

Weekly Register.

Terms—Two Dollars a Year in Advance, or Five Years \$5.

GEO. W. TIPPETT, Editor.

Point Pleasant, West Va.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1875.

The Pomeroy Telegraph says that the Atlantic and Lake Erie railway can now be looked upon as a certainty.

Hon. John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky, is reported to be in a dying condition.

Bill King, a Republican member of Congress from Minnesota, has been indicted by the Washington grand jury for perjury.

Hon. James B. McCreery is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

The Beecher trial is approaching a conclusion. The testimony is finally all in. Now comes the long and weary speech-making, which will occupy a couple of weeks, then the charge of the court, and, finally, perhaps, a hung jury.

Acclimac to the peace movement.—Mr. Jefferson Davis, lately, in his address to the Texas veterans of the Mexican war, counselled them to be "as loyal now to the stars and stripes as they had been zealous and brave in defense of their first flag." Verily if this thing goes on, the last possible hope of the Radicals, for a successful fight in the coming Presidential campaign, will be extinguished.

May 3d, 1875, the Supreme Court of the State of Maryland, decided the case of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The State claimed a deferred payment of \$500,000 as due for the period between 1860 and 1870. The company refused the amount to State on the plea that the tax was unconstitutional. The Maryland Court gave judgment against the company, and the Supreme Court on an appeal affirms the decision of the State Court.

Now that the mighty Ring of internal revenue officials, distillers, and dealers, which was organized to defraud the Treasury and to divide the spoils, has been completely laid bare in all its far-reaching combinations, the President's organs claim for him large credit for a work in which he had no hand whatever. It was not until the most positive proofs of guilty collusion between the various parties to this plunder were presented to him that he consented to vigorous measures which led to the crushing exposure and its consequences.

Spencer.

There is not in the Union a finer specimen of the carpet-bagger than Spencer of Alabama. A camp follower, sutler, thief, ballot box stuffer, protégé of Williams, favorite of Grant he is precisely that kind of human vulture we imagine the perfect carpet-bagger to be. In the Senate he has steadily enhanced the infamy acquired by his previous career, until, like the lowest type of the night walker, he is shunned by those who naturally seek the shelter of the same shadows, and his own species pass him by on the other side.

The woods are burning in the Northeast; Buffalo gnats are swarming in the Southwest; reports place countless millions of grasshoppers on the plains; such a season of cold, rain and snow and frost threatening great damage to the wheat crops, and killing outright the fruit is unprecedented, and yet there are people who affect to believe that the Radical party is not responsible for all these troubles. An exchange says: "This is precisely the views that old Pharaoh took of things when the frogs and lice and locusts overran Egypt. He never would admit that he was to blame for these afflictions."

The Whiskey Ring Frauds.

No harsher judgment could be pronounced upon the administration of the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington, than the confession now formally made that in order to detect the frauds and combinations of the Whiskey Ring, Mr. Bristow found it necessary to go outside of the office created to protect the public interest, and to conceal from it all knowledge of his operations until they were completed. This fact gives the true story of Mr. Douglass' removal and the refusal to grant his abject appeal for retention until the end of the fiscal year. The Secretary of the Treasury was possessed of all the necessary information when that summary step was taken, and he knew that to make his plan successful, the absence of the late Commissioner was indispensable. He no longer a particle of

doubt that the Internal Revenue Bureau was the centre of the Ring which for years has been plundering the Government right under the eyes of Boutwell and Richardson, who refused to investigate the most serious charges or to heed the evidence of glaring corruption. This Ring is composed of active Republicans in and out of Congress, who commended themselves to favor by liberal contributions to the "cause" and loud declamations in favor of a third term. They were always welcome at Washington as friends of the President, and in that capacity were able to strengthen Douglass at the White House, and to procure legislation by which his powers were enlarged and made comparatively independent of control. Emboldened by this protection they branch out on a more extensive scale, until the loss of revenue and the notoriety of illicit distillation compelled the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury, and led to the explosion which has now created so much scandal at the capital.

T. S. Sanborn contracts, Jayne jobbery, and other inequities, were traced into the very office of the late Secretary of the Treasury, and implicated Richardson and Sawyer in the most serious manner. The President rewarded Richardson with a life appointment on the Court of Claims, and but for Mr. Bristow perhaps Sawyer would have been transferred to a Minister Plenipotentiary. Now, the great Internal Revenue Bureau is found to be rotten from the bark to the core, and its chiefs are detected as agents of an infamous Ring of thieves. This is no news to the public, but only an official confirmation of facts long known to exist. Every day discloses some new rascality, and no surprise need be excited at more startling robberies than have yet been uncovered. Thus far, daylight has only penetrated through the crevices.—*Ex.*

The Case of Douglass.

Notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Bristow when he informed Mr. Douglass of his deputation said that it was not done, because either his honor or integrity as a man, was impugned, it turns out that, after all, there was something wrong. It has now transpired that charges of grave incompetency, and extreme laxity in the administration of his office were preferred against the ex-Commissioner, and they came in such a shape as to demand his removal. Simple incompetency and looseness of administration, are very venial offences under the present administration, however, and as long as the rare spectacle of an official's not being positively dishonest is presented, it may be well enough for him not to be entirely cast overboard. At any rate, this seems to be the present opinion of the powers that be, for we read that Douglass is to have another place, and that of sixth auditor of the treasury has been mentioned. Some captions sheets will persist in asking the troublesome question why it is that an incompetent Internal Revenue Commissioner will make a competent Auditor; but some people are so very unreasonable. The fact that laxity and incompetency do not involve direct personal dishonesty, and that because a man is not regarded as so dishonest, he should be rewarded, at least has a pleasant sound, in that it promises a change of policy. Of late years, men whose personal characters have not ranked high in the opinion of their fellows have too generally been the recipients of official favors.—*Ex.*

It is creditable to their humanity and sense of justice that throughout the country the newspaper editors speak of the failure of Mr. Beecher's counsel to call Mrs. Tilton as an outrage against the accused wife. This failure to take advantage of opportunity to enable the inculpated woman to defend her wily honor against his assaults and those of her husband has also produced and impression on the public very damaging to the Plymouth pastor.—*Sun.*

The Coming Storm.

The war clouds thicken. Next Thursday, a fleet of war steamers from Ohio county, may be expected to be seen hovering on our coast. Little is known of the character of armament these vessels will carry, except that they will be fitted out with a formidable jack-ass battery provided the engagements of Good and DANA HUBBARD will permit them to leave home at that time.—*Courier.*

The removal papers continue to remind Governor Jacob of the example of General Jackson in imprisoning a New Orleans judge. They omit to add that the experiment cost "Old Hickory" a fine of one thousand dollars.—*Courier.*

Mr. Withers, the new Virginia Senator, was a physician at the breaking out of the war. After serving three years as Colonel he was so severely wounded that he had to leave the army. From 1866 to 1869 he edited the Lynchburg News; from 1869 to 1873 he edited the Richmond Enquirer. He has eleven living children, of whom ten are daughters.

Judge Paul's Death.

The news of the death of Judge James Paul, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of this State, which occurred at his home in Wellsburg, yesterday afternoon, will occasion a general feeling of sorrow, not only throughout this State, where he was best known, and appreciated, but wherever else his acquaintance and reputation reached. In this city, where the greater part of his life was spent, the regret at losing an able, industrious, and conscientious public servant, will be intensified by the fact that to most of the older residents he occupied the relation of an esteemed and trusted friend. Nearly half a century of his life was spent here; his father removing to this city from Belmont county, Ohio, where Judge Paul was born, while the latter was quite a boy. During part of that time Judge Paul was engaged in teaching at the Lindsley Institute, in this city, of which academy he has always been an active supporter, and which, as one of the managers of Mr. Lindsley's trust, he has always endeavored to uphold and strengthen, but the greater part of his career was spent in practicing law in this and adjacent counties. As a lawyer, he was not down as a safe counsellor, rather than a brilliant advocate, although in some of his efforts as a speaker, he attained distinguished success. His usefulness in his professions was at times impaired by physical weakness and debility, his constitution, especially in later years, being fragile and delicate to an extent which apparently indicated that any severe or continuous labor was impossible to him, but he kept himself employed up to within a few weeks of his death, and attended the session of the Court at Charleston in January last, although then his health was even more feeble than usual.

Judge Paul's public life commenced by his election to the Legislature of the old State, in which he served the people of this county efficiently and satisfactorily. In 1868 he was elected as a Circuit Court Judge, for this district, but was counted out by Governor Boreman, after an exciting and acrimonious contest, and the place was awarded to Judge Caldwell, his competitor, who died some few years since. In 1872 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and at the casting of lots by the members of the court, he drew the middle term of eight years, the twelve year term falling to Judge Moore, and the two four year terms being drawn by Judges Hammond and Hoffman.

During the three years service of Judge Paul upon the bench, he discharged the duties of his position with the same conscientious fidelity and care that marked all the actions of his life, and he commanded the respect and confidence in his official position, that he had enjoyed as a private citizen. It is intimated that his labors as a Judge of the court contributed to the aggravation of the pulmonary disease, which caused his death. Certain it is, that he discharged the work assigned him with scrupulous care, and laborious exactness.

It is more within the province of his legal brethren to sum up his life now that he has gone, than ours, and doubtless they will place on record their estimation of the deceased, based upon their long and intimate acquaintance with his merits. The best lesson we can draw from his death is, that a career of good works, honest intentions and conscientious labor, not only brings its reward to the individual while living, but secures the richest heritage he may leave his children—the memory of a pure and blameless life.—*Wheeling Standard.*

Kentucky.

The Democratic State Convention of Kentucky, closed on Friday of last week after nominating Col. McCreery for Governor. The committee on platform reported the following which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we hold it to be absolutely essential to the preservation of the liberties of the citizens that the several States shall be maintained in all their rights, dignity and equality, as the most complete and reliable administration of their own domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies. Every attempt on the part of the Federal Government to exercise a power not delegated to them by the Constitution, or to exercise a delegated power in a manner not therein prescribed, is an act of usurpation demanding the instant and unqualified condemnation of a people jealous of their liberties; and we hold that any unconstitutional interference by the General Government with the local affairs of any State, to any extent, or under any pretense whatever, should be at once remedied, and condemned by all classes of every section of the Union, as all such acts tend directly to the destruction of our Federal system and the consolidation of all power in a centralized despotism."

The Washington, C. H., Herald, says that Thomas and Jane Kirk, of Fayette County, Ohio, have sold their entire herd of short-horned cattle, except two or three partnership bulls, about fifty head, to Warnock & Megibben, of Cynthia, Kentucky, for about \$25,000. It pays to raise good cattle.

The Attorney General gives his opinion that enrollment before the proclamation and orders mentioned in the act of April 22, 1872, does not preclude a claim for bounty, where the company and regiment was mustered into the military service of the United States prior to July 22, 1861, under said proclamation and orders.

It now costs one hundred and ninety-four millions of dollars to run the government for a year. This is exclusive of the interest on the public debt.

THE CAPITAL INJUNCTION.

Warrant and Arrest.

Judge Smith yesterday, upon information furnished his Court that preparations were going forward under the direction of Governor Jacob, for the removal of the State archives to Wheeling, notwithstanding the injunction, issued a warrant for the arrest of the persons engaged in packing the books and papers at the Capitol by order of the Governor. The warrant was placed in the hands of an officer, and the arrest made.

The parties will appear in Court this morning, when some disposition will be made of the case. As they are, no doubt, innocent of any guilty intent, it will be a matter of regret if serious consequences shall fall upon them. But the dignity and authority of the Courts must be respected, and so far as it is left with the Judge of this Circuit to enforce the mandates of the tribunal over which he presides, it is not to be doubted that no trifling with the Judicial power will be permitted.

Governor Jacob is not here to meet the consequences of the reckless movement he has inaugurated. The promptness with which he placed himself out of the reach of the consequences of his act, is noticeable and characteristic.—*Courier*, May 11th.

The Pittsburgh Dispatch, mislead probably by an erroneous statement in one of the morning papers of this city, states that the death of Judge Paul, of the Supreme Court of West Virginia, causes a vacancy which, under existing laws, cannot be filled for nearly a year and a half. This is all wrong. Section 7 of art. 8 of the Constitution of this State provides that "if a vacancy shall occur in said court from any cause, the Governor shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy for the residue of the term. Provided that if the unexpired term be less than two years the Governor shall appoint a judge to fill such vacancy."

In this case the unexpired term being more than five years the Governor will issue a writ of election, and a Judge to fill the place of the deceased can be chosen at any time afterward in conformity with the provisions of section 42 of "an act making general provisions for elections by the people, and providing for the filling of vacancies," passed April 11th, 1873.—*Register.*

A Breathing Cave.

In the range of mountains in Western North Carolina known as the "Fox Range," a most singular phenomenon exists. It is a "breathing cave." In the summer months a current of air comes from it so strongly that a person can't walk against it, while in the winter the suction is just as great. The cool air from the mountains in summer is felt for miles in a direct line from the cave. At times a most unpleasant odor is emitted upon the entrance from dead carcasses of animals sucked in and killed by the violence. The loss of cattle and stock in that section in the winter is accounted for in this way. They range too near the mouth of the cave and the current carries them in. At times when the change from inhalation begins, the air is filled with various hairs of animals; not unfrequently bones and whole carcasses are found miles from the place. The air has been known to change materially in temperature during exhalation from quite a distance. It is hot, withering vegetation within reach, and accompanied by a terrible roaring gurgling sound, as of a pot boiling. It is unaccounted for by scientific men who have examined it, though no exploration can take place. It is feared by many that a volcanic eruption may break forth there some time. Such things have occurred in places as little unexpected.

Dead-Heading the Press.

People who know very little about it frequently imagine that dead-heading the press is giving something for nothing, when the fact is you cannot pick up a newspaper that is not dead-headed somebody or something. There is not a newspaper in the land that would not be glad to pay as it goes if those who use its columns would do the same. The press endures the affliction of dead-headism from the pulpit, the bar and stage; from corporations, societies and individuals. The press is expected to yield its interests; it is required to give strength to the weak, eyes to the blind, clothes to the naked, and bread to the hungry; it is asked to cover infirmities, hide weaknesses, wink at quacks, bolster up dull authors and flatter the vain; it is, in short, to be all things to all men, and if it looks for pay and reward it is denounced as mean and sordid. There is no interest under the whole heavens that is expected to give so much to society without pay or thanks, as the newspaper press.—*Courier.*

The Supreme Court of Ohio has just rendered a decision which will bear with special weight on the Roman Catholic Church. It will be recalled that the Treasurer of Hamilton county held that only church and school property was exempt from taxation, while Archbishop Purcell contended that the dwellings of the clergy were included. The Superior Court decided in favor of the Archbishop, and the case was carried up on a writ of error. The Supreme Court holds that residence property must be taxed, while that used exclusively for worship or educational purposes is not taxable.

Governor Jacob has yielded to heart-rending entreaty and returned to the scene of the Capital strife.—Common rumor places a Gatlin gun in each of his vest-pockets, deposits a bushel of two hand grenades under his shirt front and conceals a columbiad in his coat-tails. Out of considerations of public safety he ought to be careful of his clothes.—*Courier.*

STATE NEWS.

ON A SEARCH FOR HIDDEN TREASURE.—On Wednesday last a surveying party of three persons left West Virginia for the headwaters of the Buckhannon River, on a search for a large amount of gold and silver coin, which is supposed to have been hidden there some time previous to the year 1776. The treasure which the party is searching for is said to have been buried at some point by the early settlers of the county, who were driven back east by the Indians. By the aid of a copy of an ancient manuscript, addressed to a prominent survivor, now deceased, it is discovered that by certain signs made on the rocks in the river—pointing to other points of the compass—that the location described in the manuscript is attainable by a good job of surveying. The parties are sanguine of success; the preliminary distances and marks having already been fully ascertained. In a week or two more we shall be able to state whether or not Fortune has smiled upon the efforts of the adventurers.—*Weston Democrat.*

EXCITEMENT IN WEBSTER COUNTY.—Our letter from Webster makes an important announcement relative to the discovery of oil in that county. The author is well known to us as a highly intelligent and perfectly reliable gentleman, and his statements may be accepted without hesitation. Since receiving his letter we have had a conversation with Mr. Samuel Givens, Sheriff of Webster who verifies the narrative of our correspondent. Mr. Givens states that similar discoveries have been made at various other points in the neighborhood and that great excitement has been produced, hundreds of people flocking to the spot to view the wonderful developments. We sincerely hope that further and more thorough research may show the paying quantity and quality of the "grease" and that Webster may take high rank among the oil producing territories of the country.

The reputation of the remarkable mineral springs at Addison is being pretty well established. Thorough analysis has developed wonderful curative properties in the waters. In the past season quite a number of visitors tested them satisfactorily, and this Summer under arrangements now going forward, accommodations will be furnished for a large attendance of health seekers throughout the season.—*Charleston Courier.*

Senator H. G. Davis, accompanied by General Humphrey, Chief of the United States Engineer Corps, and Col. Wm. P. Craighill, and others, will leave Washington on the 10th instant for the purpose of making observations along the Kanawha river, prior to the commencement by the Government, of the work for its improvement. It is thought probable that the work will commence on, or about the first of July.—*Wheeling Register.*

A. K. List, of Wheeling, recently sold 250,000 pounds of wool at a single sale. It is claimed that this is the largest single wool transaction that has ever taken place in the regions round about Wheeling. The price was not stated, further than the mention of the fact that he sold at a decline from former offers.

Hon. J. S. Black will deliver the oration at the unveiling of the bust of the late Bishop Campbell, at Bethany College, West Virginia, in June.

MARRIED.—Our ever popular Court Clerk, Jos. Miller, Esq., was married on the 20th of April, to Miss Florence Tice, of Hagerstown, Maryland. The happy ones are now on their wedding trip but will arrive at Barboursville in a few days. Bachelorhood has lost one of its brightest stars in this county, but the Benedicts have gained one.

We join hands with the groom's many friends in wishing him a long life so full of happiness that there is no room for any more.—*Huntington Advertiser.*

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION AT ALDERSON.—The Baptist State Convention of West Virginia, will meet this year at Alderson, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, on Wednesday, June 9th. The railroad company with great liberality has agreed to carry passengers to and from that Convention for half fare; that is, full fare one way, they give a return ticket free of charge.

This is in marked contrast to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, of which the Grafton Sentinel says: "It is a fact consistent with its record, that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is the only company which refused to reduce rates in favor of the delegates to the National Sunday School Convention at Baltimore."

The Martinsburg Independent says there is a great demand through that section for sheep and lambs for the eastern market. Fresh cows and springers are also eagerly sought after.

Hon. Thos. Maslin, of Hardy county, is suggested to the consideration of the Democracy as prospective candidate for Governor of West Virginia.

West Virginia appears on the paper map on the high road to prosperity. The talk is of railroads; one from Clarksburg to Weston, is thought to be sure. Another is talked of from Grafton to the mouth of Roaring Creek. Then there are others talked of, all which promise prosperity, and promises are all that can be hoped for until the roads are built.

We are informed that the large saw mills of the Hon. Henry G. Davis, near Deer Park, were burned on last Saturday night. The loss is very considerable, being confined to the buildings and machinery. Mr. Davis also lost a fine barn at Deer Park, the same night, which was blown down by the high wind that prevailed on that evening.

Crop Prospects in West Virginia.

GREENBRIER COUNTY.—Not as bad as was feared. A fair crop expected. MARSHALL.—A gentleman in Marshall County says the wheat is coming up thicker than it was before the freeze, so don't get excited for there is lot's of wheat to sell when the time comes.

BROOKS.—The crops are a good deal injured, and the prospects for fruit is slim.

ROANE.—A correspondent says "Things look gloomy, but a few warm days and good showers, will raise our spirits greatly."

JEFFERSON.—The wheat looks badly, and much of it is injured past recovery. The fruit is thought to be injured.

HANCOCK.—The fruit is not killed. Prospect for late apples encouraging.

WETZEL.—Ohio—MARSHALL.—In these counties there is a fair prospect for fruit except on the hills where it is thought to be injured.

It is thought that the wheat is a good deal injured. Some fields have already been ploughed up. In some localities however it is thought the wheat is not injured.

CLAY.—The wheat crops is somewhat injured but not as much as expected. The fruit is not killed.

Dr. Camden, in pursuance of a request of the Board of Directors attending the annual meeting of the Medical Superintendents of the Insane Asylums in the United States and British America. The meeting, this year, is held at Auburn, New York. The medical officers of the various Asylums meet in this way every year, for an interchange of opinion in regard to the treatment of insanity; and to discuss all matters connected with the good management of the institutions designed for the care and cure of insane people.

Special Notice

TO THE

Farmers

—OF—

Mason County!!

GENTLEMEN.—We are now prepared to furnish you with any kind of FARM IMPLEMENTS, such as Reapers, Mowers, Threshers, Wheat Drills, &c. Send us your ORDERS for Machine Repairs, early. Can furnish any kind desired.

J. M. KERR & CO.,
Gallipolis, Ohio.
May 20-21.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Commissioner's Sale!

The Hope Manufacturing and Coal Company, vs. The Diamond Glass Company, et al. In Chancery. Pursuance of the terms of a decree of the Circuit Court of Mason County, West Virginia, rendered at the April term, 1875, in the cause of H. W. McDaniel, et al., vs. Wm. McDaniel and Maria McDaniel, in Chancery, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, will on

12th Day of June, 1875, on the premises, in the town of Mason City, Mason county, West Virginia, proceed to sell by way of public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land in the bill mentioned, together with the glass-house and other buildings thereon.

TERMS OF SALE
Cash as to one-third of the purchase money, the residue to be paid in six and twelve months. Bonds with good security, bearing interest from date, will be required for the deferred installments.

G. P. SIMPSON,
F. A. GUTHRIE,
Special Commissioners.
May 20-14.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Valuable Town Property!
In pursuance of the terms of a decree of the Circuit Court of Mason County, West Virginia, rendered at the April term, 1875, in the cause of H. W. McDaniel, et al., vs. Wm. McDaniel and Maria McDaniel, in Chancery, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, will on

Thursday, the 27th day of May, 1875, at the front door of the Court house of Mason county, proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, or bidders, the following town lots, belonging to the estate of Hutchinson McDaniel, deceased, situated in the town of Point Pleasant, to-wit:

1st. The north-east corner of lot No. 29, first tier. This lot contains a fine dwelling house and out-buildings.
2d. A certain lot containing about one-half acre lying on the Kanawha river and Viand Streets, formerly owned by the Point Pleasant Woolen Manufacturing Company. This lot has several good houses on it, and is a very desirable property. It will be sold as one lot, or divided into several lots to suit purchasers.

3d. An out-lot on the Clarksburg road, between said town of Point Pleasant and Crooked Creek, containing one-fourth of an acre. This is a good lot, with a dwelling-house upon it.

4th. A certain lot known as the north-west quarter of lot No. 2, in fifth tier. This lot is situated on the corner of First and Decatur Streets. No improvements. Will be divided into two or more lots if desired by purchasers.

5th. A certain lot known as the "Quillin lot," being one-fourth of lot No. 3, in 6th tier.

TERMS:
One-fourth cash in hand on the day of sale; the balance on a credit of one, two, and three years, in equal payments, with interest from day of sale. Each purchaser will be required to give bond with good security for the deferred payments, and the title will be retained as a further security.

Said sale will be continued and adjourned from day to day, or time to time if not plotted on the day first mentioned, until the same shall be completed.

D. W. POLSEY,
Special Commissioner.
apr. 20-14.

JOHN MILLER. JEREMIAH MILLER.

JOHN MILLER & SON,

DRY DOCKS.

Point Pleasant, West Va.

Steamboats, Barges, &c.,

DOCKED AND REPAIRED.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

of the Merchants National Bank of Point Pleasant, in the State of West Virginia, at the close of business, May 1st, 1875.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$222,325 75
Overdrafts	1,032 12
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	180,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	1,300 00
Due from approved reserve agents	16,741 78
Due from other National Banks	2,988 77
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	14,033 50
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,480 04
Bills of other National Banks	1,217 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	478 25
Specie (including gold Treasury notes)	750 45
Legal-tender notes	8,678 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)	8,100 00
Total	\$460,374 45
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$180,000 00
Surplus fund	21,600 00
Other undivided profits	18,785 18
National Bank notes outstanding	158,000 00
Dividends unpaid	55 00
Individual deposits subject to check	81,635 04
Demand certificates of deposit	1,065 00
Due to other National Banks	1,990 94
Due to State Banks and banks	2,033 50
Total	\$460,374 45

Signed at West Virginia, County of Mason, this 1st day of May, 1875.
I, T. STRIMLING, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1875.

H. E. HOWARD, Notary Public.
Comm. Attest:
J. CAPEHART,
C. C. MILLER,
J. McCULLOUGH, JR.,
may 20-14.

MILLINERY GOODS.

ATTENTION! LADIES!

MISSES L. M. & M. B. JONES,

MILLINERS,

Dress and Cloak Makers,

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA.

THE attention of ladies is directed to the fact that we are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line on short notice and at reasonable prices and in the most fashionable styles. Ladies' ready-made dresses, made to order. Also at our own room, will be found a superior assortment of the latest styles of

Hats and Bonnets.

Dress Trimmings, Flowers, Ribbons, Feathers, Rushes, etc., which we invite particular attention. [oct. 23, 1874-ly.

MILLINERY STORE!

MRS. M. A. SEAR.
CALLS the attention of ladies to her new stock of Millinery Goods. With great care she has selected her stock and flatters herself that she is on the most fashionable and in the lowest prices. Particular attention is given to their work and straw work. Her prices are invited to give her a call. Room adjoining Gallipolis Drug Store. [april 15-3m.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Yellow Nansemond

The subscriber would inform the public that he has a large quantity of Yellow Nansemond for sale at the Store of Friesman & Co., in Point Pleasant, and at Jones Ammiller's in West Columbia. All orders sent to me at Machilville, will be promptly attended to. apr. 20-14. E. G. MURGRAVE.

Agents Wanted to Sell

The Political, Personal, and Property

Rights of a Citizen.

OF THE UNITED STATES BY THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D.

Containing a commentary on Federal and State Constitutions, giving their history and origin, and a full explanation of their principles, purposes and provisions; the powers and duties of Public Officers; the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred in every relation of life; also directions and legal forms for all business transactions, as making Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Drafts, Contracts, etc. It meets the wants of all classes and sells to everybody.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
apr. 20-14. Cincinnati, O.

Carpets! Carpets!!

JUST OPENED FOR THE